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OBSERVATIONS *on* COMMON SENSE, *or the* ENGLISHMAN'S JOURNAL, *of* Saturday, June 23. 1739.

Printed for J. PURSER *in* White-Fryars.

IT is evident, as well from Experience as from Reaſon, that there cannot be any Task more difficult than that of keeping on the Maſk in Political Concerns. There is always in Diſputes on publick Affairs a right Side and a wrong; and tho' both Sides labour to prove themſelves to be right Sides, yet as the Thing is impoſſible in Nature, ſo on the other Hand it is never thoroughly believed even by thoſe who argue on the wrong Side of the Queſtion. The very Pains they take to deceive others neceſſarily obliges them to unreceive themſelves; inſomuch, that, I am thoroughly perſuaded, very few, if any Party Writers, have gone the Lengths of the Faction through a miſtaken Zeal, and not a wilful Propenſity to eſtabliſh what for Truth which was like to be moſt beneficial to themſelves. No wonder therefore, if, in a long Series of Hypocriſy, the Cloak ſlips off ſometimes! No wonder, if, after walking long in Maſquerade, the Bead gets from between the Teeth, and the Vizor falls off! No wonder, if, after many Years Pretenſions to Innocence and Integrity, the Incendiary forgets himſelf a little, and talks in the proper Language of his Profeſſion! Habit is indeed prevalent, and Cuſtom ſometimes gets the better of Nature; but then this is where the Habit is derived from, or the Cuſtom is apply'd to ſomewhat that ſprings from Nature. A Habit of doing what we like, will make us do it with Eaſe and Pleaſure, however difficult the Thing may be in itſelf; a Cuſtom of endeavouring will grow into a Courſe of Victories over all Oppoſitions; but, in both Caſes, the Mind muſt be ſtrongly concerned in the Act; whereas in this of which we are ſpeaking, the Man acts as it were againſt himſelf, his Will leads Captive his Reaſon, which at ſometimes however cannot be hinder'd from endeavouring to Revolt. Alas! if a Houſe or a Kingdom divided againſt itſelf cannot ſtand, how ſhall a Man?

I HAVE been led to theſe Reflections by reading the *Common Senſe* of laſt *Saturday*. A Paper which diſcovers the true Spirit and the real Deſign of its Author: A Spirit of Sedition or Tumult, but of abſolute Ruin and general Confuſion: A Deſign, not againſt this or that Miniſter, or ſuch as particularly depend upon him, but againſt the whole Frame of our Government, againſt the Fundamentals of our Conſtitution. In a Word, he is another *Guy Vaux*, who, ſeeing his Party withdrawn, would willingly blow up both Houſes of Parliament, and all that ſit therein. Cruel, ſanguinary Spirit! black and barbarous Deſign! yet ſure happy it is for us that himſelf hath diſcover'd it, that, like other Enemies to the State, the very Heaving of his Treaſon hath ſo pain'd his Intellects, that he was forced to ſpeak to avoid burſting. For alas! ſuch Secrets are as hard to keep as they are dangerous to reveal. His Paſſions were ſo heated by the Proſpect, that, like an Enthuſiaſt, he hath ſpoke he knows not what, and hath blabb'd out what it certainly concern'd him deeply to diſguiſe and conceal. Heretofore we have heard him Reaſoning on *Whig Principles*, declaiming warmly for the Cauſe of Liberty, and affecting a Sort of Republican Spirit, that he might be believed a diſcontented *Whig*. We have ſometimes ſeen him put on the *Tory*, take the Maxims of that Party into his Head, and exert all his Abilities in ſhewing the Trouble of that Character which he wore but a Week or two before; but now he vouchſafes to ſhew himſelf as he is, we know not what to make of him; a *Whig* he cannot be, otherwiſe he would never have called the wiſeſt and beſt *Whigs* a Gang of Thieves, and thoſe under the Diſcipline of *Jonathan Wild*. A *Tory* he cannot be, becauſe he carries the Power of the People higher than that of the Crown, and placed higher than any Power that was ever preſumed to upon Earth. It remains, that he is what I ſhall not call him: For tho' he preſerves no Terms in his Writings, yet I muſt. He is evidently, I ſay, a Foe to the preſent Eſtabliſhment, and would, if he could, invite all the People of *England* to rebel in Favour of himſelf and his Party, againſt thoſe who have ſhewn him more Mercy than he deſerves: And to take the worſt of all Traitors for their Example, a Man, who was not only deep in the Murder of his Sovereign, but betray'd alſo and over-power'd thoſe from whom he had his Commiſſion. Excellent Doctrine this for a Political Writer! Moſt evident Proof of his Attachment to his Country! Glorious Inſtance of the Political Principles of the Malecontents!

HE takes Advantage of what has been ſaid by the Friends of the Government on the Head of the *Seceſſion*, to enter into ſuch a Defence of it as can ſerve only to ſhew its Iniquity in ſtronger Colours than any in which the Writers for the Adminiſtration have placed it. His whole Paper is a Series of Bedlam-like Billingſgate, equally wild in its Sentiment, and low and baſe in its Expreſſion: He begins with begging, inſtead of ſtating the Queſtion; he proceeds to Railing, inſtead of Reaſoning; he goes on to falſify Facts, becauſe they are againſt him; and he concludes with ſuch an open and bareface'd Exhortation to Rebellion, as would tempt one to think, that at the ſame Time the Government here iſſued Preſs-Warrants, he alſo received beating Orders from ſome other Quarter.

THUS much as to the Nature and Deſign of his Paper; but as it beſt becomes a Writer for the Adminiſtration to imitate the Conduct of the Adminiſtration he defends, ſo inſtead of expoſing this Man's Follies in a declamatory Stile, I ſhall proceed to ſhew the Weakneſs of thoſe Excuſes, by which he would put a Gloſs on his own and his Friends extravagant Conduct: For as it is his and their Intereſt to diſturb the People's Senſes, and, if the Thing were practicable, diſtract the Underſtandings of the whole Nation, ſo it is the Duty and Intereſt of the Friends of the Miniſtry to recommend Calmneſs and Moderation, to engage Men to think ſeriouſly, and examine nicely into publick Affairs; becauſe this is the only Method by which thoſe at the Helm can be juſtified, as Enthuſiaſts and Madmen are the only Enemies whom they can juſtly Fear.

THIS Author having repeated, like a Parrot, the Pretences his Principals have invented, without the leaſt Colour of Proof, and after he has ſuppoſed that ſuch Pretences, merely becauſe they are made by them, are indiſputably true, thus he introduces them, ſpeaking to their Conſtituents, when return'd to their Country Seats, and apologizing there for not keeping their Seats elſewhere. —— 'Gentlemen, you 'may think perhaps our withdrawing a kind of Dereliction of the Truſt repoſed in us; you may fancy 'that we are able to ſerve you; but we ſhould think 'it criminal in us not to undeceive you, and we could 'take no other Method ſo proper to let you know the 'Danger you are in; there is no Poſſibility of our 'doing any Thing for your Intereſt, and therefore 'you muſt take what legal Methods you can think of 'to *ſave yourſelves*.'

I WILL ſuppoſe in my Turn, that ſome honeſt Freeholder, ſome intelligent Citizen, or ſome well-meaning Houſekeeper in a trading Borough had anſwer'd this trite Speech thus:—— 'Gentlemen, 'your hard Words, and your quick Way of Acting, 'are by no means agreeable to us, becauſe they are 'directly repugnant to the Laws. We had, by our 'Conſtitution, a Right to ſend you to Parliament; 'but we know of no Right in ourſelves to recal you 'from thence; much leſs do we acknowledge any 'Right in you to quit your Seats, and leave us unrepreſented, without conſulting us at all. When the 'Bill for laying certain Inland Duties on Tobacco 'was under Conſideration in the laſt Parliament, many 'of you, Gentlemen, thought it your Duty to demand 'Inſtructions from your Conſtituents. But pray, 'Gentlemen, what new Light have you got, whereby 'either the Legality or the Reaſonableneſs appeared, 'not of voting this Way or that Way on any Queſtion, but giving up your Right of Voting for good 'and all?—— What Statute authorizes this? 'What Precedent have you for it? How does it conſiſt with the Frame of our Government and your 'own Declarations on other Occaſions? What are 'you? Members! Why don't you attend the Service 'of the Houſe? No Members! How ſhall Writs iſſue 'to ſupply your Places? We have only your bare 'Words for the Stories you tell us of other People; 'but with reſpect to the Guilt neſs of your own Conduct, we have ſufficient Teſtimony from your 'Mouths, and from our own Eyes and Ears.—— 'You bid us think of ſaving ourſelves. From what? 'We enjoy our Liberties and Properties, the Courts 'of Juſtice are every-where open; we have ſeen 'many excellent Laws enacted ſince you deſerted 'your Seats. What then are we to ſave ourſelves 'from? Surely from the Danger we have experienced 'in chuſing ſuch Members! Members guided either 'by Self-Intereſt, or by airy Notions! Members, 'whom we know to have been moſt of them againſt 'the Step they have taken! Members, who would 'have us to rebel to protect them from the Puniſhments they ought to ſuffer for the Wickedneſs, or 'that unavoidable Ridicule which they muſt ſuffer 'from the Weakneſs of their Conduct. No, Gentlemen, we know better Things; and therefore we 'return your Caution. Your Speeches will do no more 'in the Country than in Town! Leave Haranguing 'then, and think how to ſave yourſelves!'

I appeal to every intelligent Reader, whether this Speech has not more Senſe in it than the other? And I dare reſt the Cauſe I defend upon the Evidence it carries in itſelf. If I argue in Defence of the *Miniſtry*, if I write in Favour of the *Adminiſtration*, it is becauſe they are engaged in the *Defence* of the *Conſtitution*; in Defence of the Conſtitution againſt the *moſt unaccountable* Set of *Malecontents* that ever ſtarted up in this, or in any other Country. A Set of Malecontents, who have jumped from one Set of Principles to another, and now moſt evidently act upon no Principles at all! To what Purpoſe this Raving about *Oliver Cromwell*? To what end this Endeavouring to *whitewaſh* the *blackeſt* Action of his Life? I call it the *blackeſt Action*, becauſe it gave the Lye to all his Pretences to *Patriotiſm* and *Piety*; becauſe it was never defended even by the moſt partial of his Friends. Let our learned Author look, not into *Clarendon* or any of the Authors of that Side, but into *Whitlock's Memorial*, into *Ludlow's Memoirs*, into the Writings of Lord *Hollis*; and, in fine, into the dying Speech of *General Harriſon*, who was duped by *Cromwell* into aſſiſting him on this Occaſion: 'The Breaking of the Parliament, ſays he, was the Act and Deſign of *General Cromwell*; for I did know nothing of it. That 'Morning before it was done, he called me to go 'along with him to the Houſe; and after he had 'brought all into Diſorder, I went to the Speaker, 'and told him: "Sir, ſeeing Things are brought to "this Paſs, it is not requiſite for you to ſtay there." 'He anſwered, "He would not come down, unleſs "he was pull'd out. Sir, ſaid I, I will lend you my "Hand;" and he putting his Hand into mine, came 'down without any Pulling; ſo that I did not pull 'him down. Indeed, afterwards, I was glad the 'Thing was done; for I did ſee they did intend to 'continue themſelves, without doing thoſe deſirable 'Things which were expected and longed for by the 'Lord's People; and apprehending, that God had 'done his Work by them, and that he had ſome worthy Perſons to come upon the Stage. The Lord is 'my Witneſs, that I had no Self-end in that Action; 'but it was out of the Integrity of my Heart, as to the 'Lord. Afterwards, when *Cromwell* and his Party 'did ſet up themſelves in their Room, I abhorred 'them and their Ways, and ſuffered Impriſonment 'by reaſon I would not join with them in that Iniquity, and go againſt my Conſcience.'

THESE were rare Times, and this an excellent Precedent! We now ſee what theſe worthy People would be at; their Scribe calls already for a *Cromwell*, and by-and-by he may call for a *Ravillac*, or a *Felton* at leaſt. Will the Party ſit ſtill and hear this? Will the Gentlemen in the *Seceſſion* own even by their Silence ſuch Propoſitions as theſe? Sure they will not. What if any Writer in Favour of the *Adminiſtration* had treated *Them* in this Manner, or imputed to *Them* ſuch Deſigns? What Names would they not have called him? Indeed, what Names would he not have deſerved? But now they are branded by *another* Hand, perhaps they will bear it patiently; and

If they do, the People of *Great Britain* cannot but diſcern what kind of *Patriots* they are. For my part, I do not care to run into a long Deſcription of the Qualities of thoſe this Writer would have us believe they intended to intimate. No, I leave ſuch Work to the ſame Writer who could compare *that Speaker* and *that Houſe of Commons*, who ſo lately appeared before the *Throne* with ſo many *good Laws* in their *Hands*, ſo much *Loyalty* in their *Hearts*, and with ſuch Applauſe from the People, to *Jonathan Wild* and his *Gang*. It is one great Comfort to the ſober and ſerious Part of his Majeſty's Subjects, that the *Diſaffected* are not *worſe inclined* than *weak* and *foolish* in their Behaviour. They *threaten*, when nothing but the *Lenity* of the *Adminiſtration* exempts them from *Ruin*; they *triumph* on *repeated Defeats*; and like *true* Sons of Earth, pretend to gather *Strength* from every *Fall*. This Conduct of theirs puts me in mind of the Prayer of a certain Noble Poet, with which I ſhall conclude this Paper:

Defend us, mighty Providence!
What would theſe Madmen have?
Firſt, they would bribe us without Pence;
Deceive us without Common Senſe;
And without Pow'r enſlave.

R. FREEMAN.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, June 27. Wind S W. Remain the Romney, Faulkland, Portmahone, Chatham and Tartar Men of War; with the Elizabeth, Pain; the Hadjee, Iſrael; and the Charming Philly, Colebatch, for Gibraltar; and the Barcelona, Weight, for Oſtend.

Graveſend, June 27. Paſſed by the Providence, Coppel, from Nevis; the Ann, Dickenſon, from St. Chriſtopher's, laſt from Bermuda in 24 Days; the Weſt, Gilby; and the Catherina Agatha, Sparks, from Dunkirk.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

The Naſſau, Bradſhaw, from Antigua in 25 Days, at Briſtol.

The Mary, Mayler, from St. Chriſtopher's, at Dover.

The John and Alexander, Brown, from Newcaſtle at Dover for the Streights.

Three Dutch Ships from Eaſt India at Dover, two for Middleburgh, and one for Amſterdam.

The Santa Vida, Verdon, from London; the Sophia, Franklin, from Genoa; and the Sea Nymph, Parker, from Carthagena, all three at Alicant.

The Grenadier, Kingſelagh, at St. Chriſtopher's, from London and Cork.

The Dorothy, Douglas, from London at Antigua.

LONDON.

The John and Martha, Capt. Nichols, which ſail'd from St. Chriſtopher's about the 24th of April, fully loaden with Sugar, &c. for London, being not yet arriv'd at Port, nor any News heard of her ſince her Sailing, gives the Concerned great Uneaſineſs, the Wind having blown ſo very freſh and fair, that there are Letters from Antigua to the 31ſt of May, and ſeveral Ships which came away after her having been ſome time arrived.

Yeſterday the Commiſſioners of the Royal Navy appointed Mr. Thomas Tiddeman, whoſe Commiſſion as a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy bears Date Sept. 3. 1697. to be Maſter of his Majeſty's Ship the Namure.

Laſt Tueſday Morning died in an advanced Age, at his Lodgings at Parſons Green, John How, Eſq; formerly Deputy Governor of Kingſton upon Hull.

Yeſterday died at his Houſe in Jermin-ſtreet, Crew Offley, Eſq; one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Privy Chamber, and Member in the two laſt Parliaments for Bewdley in the County of Worceſter.

Laſt Wedneſday Evening Mr. Thomſon, a Drover, going from Kenſington to Chelſea, was attacked in Hogmore-Lane by two Foot-Pads, who knock'd him off his Horſe, and robb'd him of 28 Guineas and ſome Silver.

Yeſterday Morning Daniel Smith was committed to Newgate by Sir Edward Hill, Bart. for robbing Mr. Sampſon, an Upholſterer, on the Highway, of Five Guineas, ſome Silver, his Snuff-Box and Belt.

A few Days ſince the Right Hon. the Lord Cardroſs, Son and Heir to the Right Hon. the Earl of Buchan, was married to Miſs Anne Stewart, Siſter to Sir William Stewart, Bart, a very agreeable young Lady, with a large Fortune.

Next Tueſday ſix Months Pay due to the Staff Officers in Great Britain, Minorca, and Gibraltar, from the 25th of June 1738. to to 24th of December following inclusive, will be iſſued from the Pay-Office at the Horſe Guards.

The ſame Day will be iſſued from the ſaid Office ſix Months Pay due to the Gariſons in Great Britain, together with their Allowance of Fire and Candles to the ſame Time.

Laſt Tueſday Mr. South's Grey Horſe *Diſmal*, who won the King's 100 Guineas at Guilford on the 12th Inſt. won the King's Plate of the ſame Value at Salisbury.

The ſame Day Mr. Panton's Bay Horſe *Blare*, ſtarted alone for his Majeſty's Plate of 100 Guineas at Wincheſter.

Richard Sanderſon, Eſq; Clerk to the Comptroller of the Apprentice Duty in the Stamp Office, died on Wedneſday Night laſt, at his Lodgings in Holbourn.

Yeſterday Mr. John Purſer, Printer of the Common Senſe, and Mr. Brett, over againſt St. Clement's Church, were taken into Cuſtody by his Majeſty's Meſſengers for Printing and Publiſhing a ſcandalous Paper called Common Senſe on Saturday laſt, highly reflecting on his Majeſty's Miniſtry and Government.

On Tueſday next his Majeſty's Plate of 100 Guineas will be run for on Nottingham new Courſe.

Yeſterday was held a Cabinet Council at Kenſington; when Mr. Serjeant Urling, Deputy Recorder of this City, attended, and made Report of the Five Malefactors now under Sentence of Death in Newgate, condemn'd at the laſt Seſſions at the Old Baily, viz.

James Wint, a notorious Offender, for ſtealing a Parcel of Goods out of the Dwelling-houſe of John Walton.

James Caldclough and Joſeph Morris, two Soldiers, for robbing Mr. Swafford of Hammerſmith, and cutting him in a barbarous and cruel Manner; as alſo, for robbing Mr. Banks of Kenſington on the Highway near Kenſington Gore.

Jervis Hare, a Lad about 14 Years of Age, for Horſe-ſtealing: He had been often try'd for Offences of the ſame Kind, and acquitted on account of his Youth.

William Cary, for ſtealing a Gold Watch, Money, and other things of Value, from William Elliot in the Old Baily.

And his Majeſty was pleas'd to order James Caldclough, Joſeph Morris, and William Cary, for Execution; and the Two former to be hang'd in Chains.

His Majeſty was graciouſly pleas'd to reprieve James Wint and Jervis Hare for Tranſportation.

And laſt Night the Dead-Warrant came to Newgate, for executing the aforeſaid Malefactors on Wedneſday next at Tyburn.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	04 33	04 50

Bank Stock 137 1-half to 138 3-4ths. India 159 1-half to 160. South Sea 96, 95 3-4ths to 96 1-4th. Old Annuity 108 1-half, 109 3-8ths to 1-4th. New Ditto 108 1-half, 109 1-4th to 109. Three per Cent. 100. Seven per Cent. Loan 108 1-half to 109 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 90 to 1-4th without the Dividend. Royal Aſſurance no Price. London Aſſurance 11. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 3 l. 11 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 1 l. 1 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 2 l. 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto 6 per Cent. Diſcount. Million Bank no Price. Lottery Tickets 5 l 6 s.

WHereas John Court, late Servant or Aſſiſtant to the Under-cook of Merton College in Oxford, went, or is ſuppos'd to be convey'd away, from Headington in the County of Oxford, on Sunday the Thirteenth Day of May laſt, ſo that the ſaid Court hath not been heard of ſince the Death of George Griffin, late Servant to the Sexton of the Church of Merton College, which George Griffin is ſuppoſed to have been murdered by the ſaid Court on Saturday the Twelfth Day of May laſt: Theſe are to give Notice, that if the ſaid Perſon who convey'd the ſaid Court away, or any other Perſon whatſoever, will give an Account of the ſaid Court to Mr. Edward Clarke, an Attorney at Law, at his Houſe in Bedford-ſtreet near Bedford row, London, or to the Warden or Burſer of Merton College aforeſaid, ſo that the ſaid Court may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Perſon for his Reward ſhall receive Ten Guineas from the Hands either of the ſaid Mr. Clarke, or of the Warden or Burſer of the College aforeſaid, who have agreed to the Proſecution of the ſaid Court, ſo far as that he be brought to a legal Trial for the ſuppoſed Murder of the ſaid George Griffin.

The ſaid John Court is a well-built young Fellow, about Eighteen Years of Age, about Five Foot ſix Inches high, of a freſh Complexion, and wears his own fair Hair, hath a ſmall Scar on his Forehead, and is very hairy on the Backs of his Hands and Wriſts, uſed to wear a dark Fuſtian Frock without Lining, and a Cloth-colour Leather Pair of Breeches, and ſometimes a dark-coloured Cloth Suit of Cloaths with a cut Sleeve and Braſs Mettle Buttons, and Silver Buckles in his Shoes.

This Day is Publiſh'd,
(*Price One Shilling*)

AN Anſwer to the Remarks on the Sermons of the Reverend Mr. *James Sloſs* upon the Doctrine of the Trinity:

By JAMES SLOSS, *A. M.*

Printed for Joſeph Davidſon at the Angel, and John Oſwald at the Roſe and Crown, both in the Poultry; and Joſeph Heath, Bookſeller at Nottingham.

Where may be had,

Mr. Sloſs's Sermons on the Trinity, with ſeveral Letters wrote to him relating to the ſame Subject, and his Anſwers.

On Thurſday, July *the 5th, will be publiſhed, handſomely printed in an Octavo Volume,*

A Treatiſe on DISSOLVENTS of the Stone and on Curing the *Stone* and *Gout* by ALIMENT; ſhewing, by Reaſon ſupported with Experiments and Cases, the Probability of Diſſolving the Stone either in the Kidneys or Bladder, and of Preventing the Returns of the Gout, by a proper Aliment, with proper Rules of Diet: Interſperſed with Obſervations, which ſhew how Perſons of different Conſtitutions, and alſo of different Habits of Body, whether too Lean or too Fat, ſhould regulate themſelves and their Diet, for the Preſervation of their Health. To which are added, Directions for Diet proper for Perſons afflicted with Colds, Fevers, Quinſies, Coughs, Aſthma's, Cholicks, and Pains of the Stomach, Crudeneſs, Nervous Diſeaſes, Cachexies, Dropſies, Tumours, or Rheums.

The Whole formed for Uſefulneſs in Families: By Thomas *Lobb*, M. D. and Fellow of the Royal Society of London.

Printed for James Buckland at the Buck in Pater-noſter-Row.

N.B. Where may be had, lately publiſhed, by the ſame Author: A *Practical* Treatiſe on *Painful Diſtempers*; with the moſt effectual Methods of Curing them: Exemplify'd in a great Variety of ſuitable Hiſtories.

The moſt Delightful Fragrant TINCTURE for *the Breath, Teeth and Gums.*

AT once uſing makes the BREATH moſt charmingly fine, ſweet, and pleaſant, the Teeth perfectly white, clean and beautiful, and is the moſt certain Cure for the SCURVY in the GUMS in the World.

It infallibly preſerves the Breath, Teeth and Gums in the utmoſt Beauty and Perfection, if they are no Ways diſeaſed; and if they are, immediately rectifies all their Defects; for the ſame Minute it is uſed it makes the moſt offenſive Breath ſmell incomparably fine and charming, and in a ſhort Time ſo effectually cures, that a diſagreeable Breath will not remain.

It inſtantly makes the blackeſt and moſt foul Teeth exactly white and delicately beautiful; infallibly preſerves them from decaying, and thoſe a little decay'd from becoming worſe; abſolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever ſo inveterate, cauſing the Fleſh to grow up to the Teeth again when almoſt eaten quite away, and aſſuredly fixes the Teeth to Admiration. It is to be uſed but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleaſant, and leaves a very grateful and delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word, for moſt delightfully perfuming, and quickly curing an ill-ſcented Breath, for immediately making the blackeſt Teeth moſt excellently white, certainly faſtning them when looſe, effectually preſerving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Univerſe, as all the Quality and principal Gentry, who uſe it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop, at the Bell and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The GRAND SPECIFICK for *Cleanſing and Strengthening the Reins, &c.*

A Medicine that hath gain'd ſo much Credit, for theſe many Years it has been publiſh'd, that not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Diſeaſes, has at all hinder'd the juſt Reputation this firſt and only Specifick for theſe Purpoſes, hath obtain'd, by its moſt noble Effects; for it doth not only cure ſuch difficult Caſes, which no other Medicine can: But in every ordinary Caſe, one Bottle will do more real Good than four, that are ſold by any of the common Pretenders, as has been ſufficiently atteſted by many Perſons of Worth and Reputation that have found the admirable Effects, and declared it to Mr. Sandwell.

It may be certainly depended on as abſolutely effectual for carrying off, by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all the Relicks of ſecret Injuries, Remains of pernicious unſkilfully preſcribed Mercurials, Gleets or Weakneſſes, thro' tedious or ill managed Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe; or from Self-pollution, immoderate Coition, &c.

Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Urinary Paſſages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cured by it, be they of ever ſo long ſtanding; which Reliefs the Ailments are, in Part, diſcovered by theſe following Symptoms, viz. Weakneſs and Pain in the Back, a Sharpneſs in the Urine, its ſtrong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were floating about in it, and, in ſome, too frequent Occaſion to make Water.

This noble Specifick is alſo of ſingular and very extraordinary Uſe and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or ſmall Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obſtructs the Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Eaſe and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as has happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and particularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often been mentioned in this Advertiſement, by a Certificate of his Cure, who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an inſupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort Continuance of it.

It alſo ſtrengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Veſſels, confirms the Parts, brings them into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of unſpeakable Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reaſon of its being made publick, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will ſee by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7 s 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-ſhop at the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the Poultry.

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